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## MISCELLANEA.

**A Document illustrative of early Anglo-Jewish History.**

THE following extract from the Close Rolls of Edward I (10 Ed. I, m. 8. d.), which my friend Mr. Charles Johnson, of the Public Record Office, has been kind enough to send me, illustrates three enactments affecting the members of the Jewish communities which existed in England before the Expulsion, viz.:—one ordering Jewesses, as well as Jews, to wear a badge to distinguish them from Christians, a second forbidding Jews to sell meat to Christians, and a third forbidding them to employ Christian servants, male or female. The first of the three enactments is mentioned in a writ which is entered on Close Roll of Edward I, and is printed by Tovey (*Anglia Judaica*, p. 208), so that the extract from the later Roll, here printed, is of interest only as showing that it was meant to be strictly enforced; the second is meant to prevent the Jews from selling to Christians *trifa* meat, which they themselves refused to eat, a practice of which a Pope had not disdained to complain (Bouquet, *Recueil des Historiens des Gaules et de la France*, XIX, 497), and which was forbidden by Statute in England (*Statutes of the Realm*, 1810, I, 202, 203; *Leet Jurisdiction in Norwich*, Selden Society, p. 28; *Thirteenth Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission*, Appendix IV, p. 294); the third is a measure which was repeatedly demanded by Councils and Synods of the Church, but of the promulgation of which by the temporal authorities in England there is, as far as I am aware, no other evidence.

*Quod Judee portent tabulas sicut et Judei.*

Rex Justiciariis suis ad custodiam Judeorum assignatis salutem. Cum nuper preceperimus et publice proclamari fecerimus, quod omnes Judei regni nostri tabulas deferant in indumentis suis exterioribus, ut sic a cultoribus Catholice fidei evidencius discernantur, volentes hoc idem de Judeabus ejusdem regni generaliter et firmiter observari; vobis mandamus, quod tam in civitate nostra Londonia, quam in aliis civitatibus, burgis, villis, et alibi infra regnum predictum ubi Judei conversantur, publice proclamari faciatis, sub gravi forisfactura nostra,

ut omnes et singule Judee ejusdem tabulas hujusmodi publice deferant in forma que provisa est de Judeis predictis; faciatis insuper inhiberi et publice proclamari per totum regnum predictum, ne aliquis Judeus quascumque carnes quoquo modo presumat vendere Christianis set (seu ?) Christianum aut Christianam secum in hospicio suo seu alibi in servicio suo audeat decetero retinere. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium primo die Decembris.

B. LIONEL ABRAHAMS.

### Jews' Houses in Lincoln in 1484.

ANOTHER piece of information concerning the pre-expulsion Jews is given in the *Fourteenth Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission* (Appendix, Part VIII, p. 11), from which it appears that the houses which had belonged to certain Jews expelled from England in 1290 were, in 1484, still known by the names of their former Jewish owners. There is preserved among the Lincoln records an "Inspeximus" by Richard III, dated November 30, 1484, of a charter of Edward IV issued on February 15, 1466, making certain grants to the mayor and citizens of Lincoln. Among the grants was "a large number of quit-rents paid to the Crown from various houses in the city," many of which had belonged to Jews, and which are all specified in detail. In the list the following names of Jews are found: "Ursell Levy, of Wickford, in the parish of St. Mark, whose name occurs thrice; Diabella, a Jewess, condemned for felony, whose name occurs four times; Bealesset or Belasset, of Wallingford, a Jewess also condemned for felony, five times; Hagin, son of Benedict, of Lincoln; Agnu or Agni, daughter of Benedict, one of whose houses is said to have come to the king's hands by the exile of Benedict; Jacob Levi, in the parish of St. Benedict; Floria, of London, a Jewess of Lincoln, in the parishes of St. Martin and St. Cuthbert; Juda in the bailly; Benedict le Count, in the parish of St. John called 'la poure'; Jacob Brauncegate, in the parish of St. George; Jocey Gabias, in the parish of St. Michael-on-the-Hill; Salomon of London, in the parish of St. Martin and in Brauncegate; Manser de Bradeworth, in the parish of St. George; Jocey of Colchester; Benedict of London, in Brauncegate; Hagin Calf; Elias Gaboys. Besides this there is a rent of 2s. partly from the burial-ground of the Jews, and 19d. paid by the bailiffs from various Jews' houses not specified." With one exception the names given above are to be found in one or other of the three earlier lists of the houses of the expelled Jews of Lincoln, viz. those contained in the Record Office Manuscripts known